Patent claims

- (currently amended) A shoe upper comprising having:
- 5 a bottomlower end of the upper,

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an outer material with a $\frac{\text{bottom}}{\text{lower}}$ end $\frac{(19)}{\text{of}}$ the outer material, \neq

- a waterproof functional layer—(16), which has a bottomlower end region of the functional layer with a functional layer zone (20)—not covered by outer material, +
- a joining stripconnecting band (17), which runs 15 in the peripheral direction extends in the direction of the periphery —of the upper, and which has a connecting band uppertop longitudinal side (23) of the joining strip, joined to the end 20 (19) of the outer material, and a connecting band bottomlower longitudinal sidee (25) of the joining strip, and which at least partially overlaps the functional layer zone (20) and which consists of liquefiable sealing material or of 25 material through which liquid sealing material (37; 41) can flow, +

wherein at points of curvature of the lower end of the upper the connecting band extends in an arc corresponding to the local radius of curvature, with the two longitudinal sides of the connecting band having different degrees curvature, in such a way that, for an arc sector lying in the respective curvature, with а predetermined unitary sector angle, the arc lengths of the two longitudinal connecting band sides belonging to this arc sector differ from each other the more, the greater the curvature of the respective arc sector is the joining strip (17) having at points of curvature of the bottom end (19) of the outer material an arcuate shape corresponding to the local radius of curvature, with different degrees of curvature of the two longitudinal sides (23, 25) of the joining strip, in such a way that, for an arc sector lying in the respective curvature, with a predetermined unitary sector angle, the arc lengths belonging to this arc sector of the two longitudinal sides (23) of the joining strip differ from each other all the more the greater the curvature in the arc sector respectively being considered.

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- 15 2. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 1, in whichwherein the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the joining stripconnecting band is joined to the functional layer—(16).
- 3. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 1, in whichwherein a region of the joining stripconnecting band (17)—located between the two longitudinal sides (23, 25)—of the joining stripconnecting band is joined to the functional layer—(16).
- 4. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, with a lining arranged on the inner side of the functional layer (16).
- 5. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 4, in which wherein the functional layer (16)—and the lining (18)—are equally long in the bottomlower end region of the upper.
 - 6. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 5, in which wherein the functional layer

(16)—and the lining (18)—end above the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the joining stripconnecting band.

- 5 7. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 6, in whichwherein the functional layer (16)—and the lining (18)—end above the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the joining stripconnecting band and are extendedlengthened by a second joining stripconnecting band (34)—in the direction of the bottomlower end of the upper.
- (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in 8. claim 7, in whichwherein the second joining 15 stripconnecting band (34) consists of liquefiable sealing material or of material through which liquid sealing material (37; 41) can flow and wherein at points of curvature of the lower end 20 of the upper the second connecting band extends in an arc corresponding to the local radius of curvature, with the two longitudinal sides of the connecting band having different degrees of curvature, in such a way that, for an arc sector lying in the respective curvature, 25 with a predetermined unitary sector angle, the lengths of the two longitudinal connecting band sides belonging to this arc sector differ from each other the more, the greater the curvature of 30 the respective arc sector is. has at points of curvature of the bottom end of

the upper an arcuate shape corresponding to the local radius of curvature, with different degrees of curvature of its two longitudinal sides of the joining strip, in such a way that, for an arc sector lying in the respective curvature, with a predetermined unitary sector angle, the arc lengths belonging to this arc sector of the two

longitudinal sides (36, 38) of the second joining strip (34) differ from each other all the more the greater the curvature in the arc sector respectively being considered.

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- 9. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 7, or 8, in whichwherein a bottomlower longitudinal side (38) of the second joining stripconnecting band (34)—is joined to the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the first joining stripconnecting band (17).
- 10. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 4, in whichwherein the bottomlower end of the lining is longer than the bottomlower end of the functional layer.
- 11. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 10, in which wherein the bottom lower end of the lining is joined to the bottom lower longitudinal side—(25) of the first joining strip connecting band—(17).
- 12. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 10—or 11, in whichwherein the functional layer (16)—and the lining—(18) are parts of a laminate and the bottomlower end of the functional layer is shortened with respect toin comparison with the bottomlower end of the lining by paring—of the functional layer (16).
 - 13. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 12, with an insole (33)—joined to the bottomlower end of the upper.

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14. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 13, the insole $\frac{(33)}{}$ being joined to the

bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the first joining stripconnecting band—(17).

- 15. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 13-or 14 in conjunction with one of claims 7 to 9, th, the insole—(33) being joined to the bottomlower longitudinal side of both the first and the second joining stripconnecting band—(34).
- 10 16. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 13—or 14 in conjunction with one of claims 10 to 12, the insole—(33) being joined to the bottomlower end of the lining.
- 17. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in 15 one of claims 1 to 16, in whichwherein, at points of the bottomlower end of the upper with convex curvature, the arc length of the topupper longitudinal side $\frac{(23)}{}$ of the first stripconnecting band (17)—is longer than the arc 20 length of the bottomlower longitudinal side of said joining stripconnecting band.
- 18. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 17, in whichwherein, at points of the bottomlower end of the upper with concave curvature, the arc length of the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the first joining stripconnecting band (17)—is longer than the arc length of the topupper longitudinal side of said joining stripconnecting band.
- (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in 19. one of claims 1 to 18 in conjunction with claim 8 in whichwherein, at points 35 or 9, of the bottomlower of the upper convex end with curvature, the arc length of the topupper longitudinal side (23)—of the second joining

stripconnecting band (34) is longer than the arc length of the bottomlower longitudinal side of said joining stripconnecting band.

- 5 20. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1-to 19 in conjunction with one of claims 7 to 9, in which wherein, at points of the end of the upper with bottomlower curvature, the arc length of the bottomlower 10 side of the second longitudinal joining stripconnecting band (34) is longer than the longitudinal side of said joining topupper stripconnecting band.
- 15 21. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 20, in which wherein the functional layer zone (20)—not covered by outer material (13)—is formed by an overhang of the end region (21)—of the functional layer with respect to the end (19)—of the outer material.
 - 22. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 21, in whichwherein the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the first joining stripconnecting band (17)—is joined to a bottomlower borderedge of the functional layer.

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23. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1 to 22, with a substantially rigid 30 joining stripconnecting band (17), differences in arc whichwherein the dependent on the respective arc curvature, of the two longitudinal sides (23, 25) of the joining stripconnecting band are incorporated correspondingly into the band at the production 35 stageincorporated by corresponding production.

- 24. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 23, with a punched joining stripconnecting band (17).
- 5 25. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 23, with an injection-molded joining stripconnecting band (17).
- 26. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 22, with an elastically extenextendiblesible joining stripconnecting band (17), which is joined on at least one of its longitudinal sides (23, 25)—to the associated material while being subjected tounder longitudinal tensile prestress.
- 27. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 22, with a deformable joining stripconnecting band, which is joined on at least one of its longitudinal sides (23, 25)—to the associated material while being subjected tounder longitudinal tensile prestress leading to plastic deformation.
- 25 28. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1 to 22, 26 and 27, in whichwherein the joining stripconnecting band (17)—is joined on its bottomlower longitudinal side to the associated material underwhile being subjected to longitudinal tensile prestresspressers.
- 29. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 28, in whichwherein the first longitudinal side (23)—of the joining stripconnecting band (17)—is sewn to the end (19) of the outer material.

30. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 29, in whichwherein the bottomlower longitudinal side (25)—of the joining stripconnecting band—(17) is sewn to the functional layer—(16).

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- 31. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 30, wherein the joining stripconnecting band—(17) of which is non-porous.
- 32. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 31, wherein the joining stripconnecting band (17) of which is constructed with a sealing material—(37) which can be activated by means of activation energy, selected from the forms of energy thermal energy, high-frequency energy, infrared energy and UV energy, into a temporarily liquid state.
- 20 33. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 31 for footwear with a molded-on sole, wherein the joining stripconnecting band (17) of which consists of a material which can be melted by hot-liquid sole material which is hot-liquid during the molding-on of the sole.
 - 34. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of clclaims 31—to 33, wherein the joining stripconnecting band (17) of which is formed by a polyurethane strip.
 - 35. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 30, wherein the joining stripconnecting band (17) of which is porous in such a way that it can be penetrated by liquid sealing material—(37; 41).

36. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 35, wherein the joining stripconnecting band (17) of which is formed by a gauze stripnet band, which has an topupper—longitudinal web (23)—on its topupper longitudinal side and a bottomlower longitudinal web (25)—on its bottomlower longitudinal side, which webs are joined to each other by means of transverse webs (27).

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37. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 36, whereinin which at least the bottomlower longitudinal web-(25) is constructed usingwith elastically compliant material.

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38. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 36—or 37, whereinin which the transverse webs—(27)—are constructed usingwith non-elastic material.

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39. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 36 to 38, whereinin which the gauze stripnet band is woven, and wherein longitudinal threads, serving as warp threads, of which at least some are elastic, at least with regard to the topupper longitudinal web—(23), arebeing present only in the regions of the longitudinal webs—(23, 25), and the transverse webs—(27) arebeing formed by weft threads.

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40. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of cclaims 1 to 12 and 17 to 39, whereinin which the bottomlower longitudinal side (25) of the first joining stripconnecting band (17) is joined to a string-lasting tunnel (47), arranged in whichwherein is a lashing string is arranged (49), which is longitudinally movable in relation to the string-lasting tunnel (47) and whoseby the

lashing together of which tautens the bottomlower end region of the upper is tensioned in the inward direction in such a way that the bottomlower end region of the upper with the joining stripconnecting band (17) runextend in the direction of the extent of an outsole—(41) still to be applied.

41. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 40, whereinin which the bottomlower end of the functional layer or the bottomlower end of the lining or the bottomlower longitudinal side (38) of the second joining stripconnecting band (34) is joined to a string-lasting tunnel (47), arranged in whichwherein is a lashing string (49) is arranged, which is longitudinally movable in relation to the string-lasting tunnel (47).

- 42. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in 20 whereinin which claim 41, the **bottom**lower longitudinal side (25) of the first stripconnecting band (17)—and the bottomlower end of the functional layer or the bottomlower end of the lining or the bottomlower longitudinal side 25 (38) of the second joining stripconnecting band (34) are joined to one and the same stringlasting tunnel $\frac{(47)}{}$.
- 43. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 1—to 42, wherein the functional layer—(16) of which is water-vapor-permeable.
- 44. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in claim 43, wherein the functional layer—(16) of which has a layer of microporous PTFE.
 - 45. (currently amended) The shoe upper as claimed in one of claims 26—to 44, wherein the joining

stripconnecting band (17) of which has an extensibility extendibility of at least 20%.

- 46. (currently amended) Footwear with a shoe upper as claimed in one of cclaims 1—to 45.
- 47. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 46, <u>further comprisingwith</u> a sealing material—(37; 41), which seals the functional layer zone—(20) in a waterproof manner in a sealing material zone that <u>runextends around</u> in the peripheral direction of the <u>bottomlower</u> end of the upper.
- 15 48. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 47, further comprising with a molded-on sole, whose the sealing material of which is formed by sole material (41) which is liquid during the molding-on of the sole and, which by penetrating through the porous first joining stripconnecting band (17), seals in a waterproof manner at least part of the width of the functional layer zone (20).
- 25 49. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 47, wherein the sealing material (37) of which is formed by adhesive which leads to waterproofness in the cured state and, which, by penetrating through the porous first joining stripconnecting band (17), seals in a waterproof manner at least part of the width of the functional layer zone (20).
- 50. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 49, whereinwith the sealing material comprises (37) in the form of reactive hot-melt adhesive, which leads to waterproofness in the fully reacted state.

51. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in one of claims 46 to 50, further comprisingwith an insole—(33), the bottomlower end of the upper and the functional layer zone—(20) runningextend in the direction of the extent of the insole—(33).

- 52. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 51, whereinin which the insole—(33) is joined to the functional layer—(16) and the bottomlower longitudinal side of the first joining stripconnecting band (17) by means of a Strobel seam—(35).
- 15 53. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 51, whereinin which the bottomlower end of the upper is lasted by means of lasting cement (45) onto a bottomlower peripheral edgeborder of the insole (33).
- 54. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in one of claims 46 to 53, further comprising with a sheet-like waterproof sealing layer, which is applied to the underside of the bottomlower end of the upper such that it extends parallel to a still to be applied solo (41) in such a way that
- still to be applied sole—(41) in such a way that a bottomlower opening of the upper is sealed as far as the sealing material zone.
- 30 55. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 54, whereinin which the sealing layer is formed by a sealing sheet—(39), which is cemented onto the underside of the insole.
- 35 56. (currently amended) The footwear as claimed in claim 55, wherein the sealing sheet (39) of which has a waterproof functional layer (16).

57. (currently amended) A process for producing a shoe upper, which comprises is constructed with an outer material—(13) and a waterproof functional layer,—(16)—arranged on the inner side of the outer material,—(13) with the upper havingand has a bottomlower end of the upper, comprising with the following production—steps:

providing an outer__material piece cut in the
form of the upper_is provided;

providing a functional-layer piece cut in the shapeform of the shoe upper—is provided, cut in such a way that a bottomlower end region of the functional-layer piece has a functional layer zone—(20) that is not covered by the outer material—(13) after the functional-layer piece has been arranged in the correct position on the inner side of the outer-material piece;

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joining the bottomlower borderedge of the outer-material piece is joined acrossover its entire periphery to an topupper longitudinal side—(23) of a joining stripconnecting band—(17) consisting of liquefiable sealing material or of material through which liquid sealing material—(37; 41) can flow;

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providing the joining stripconnecting band, (17) being provided at points of curvature of the bottomlower end of the upper with an arcuate shape corresponding to the local radius of curvature, with different degrees of curvature of the two longitudinal sides—(23, 25) of the joining stripconnecting band, in such a way that, for an arc sector lying in the respective curvature, with a predetermined unitary sector angle, the arc lengths of the two longitudinal

connecting band sides belonging to this arc sector—of the two longitudinal sides (23, 25) of the joining strip differ from each other—all the more the greater the curvature of in the arc sector is respectively being considered.

58. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 57, whereinin which the bottomlower longitudinal side—(25) of the joining stripconnecting band is joined to the functional layer—(16).

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- 59. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 57, wherein which a region of the joining stripconnecting band (17) located between the two longitudinal sides (23, 25) of the joining stripconnecting band is joined to the functional layer (16).
- 20 60. (currently amended) The process as claimed in one of claims 57—to 59, wherein which a lining (18) is arranged on the inner side of the functional layer—(16).
- 25 61. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 60, wherein which the functional layer (16) and the lining (18) are cut made to equally lengthslong at the bottomlower end of the upper.
- 30 62. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 61, wherein which the functional layer (16) and the lining (18) are made to end above the bottomlower longitudinal side (25) of the joining stripconnecting band.
 - 63. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 62, wherein which the functional layer (16) and the lining (18) are lengthen extended by a

second joining stripconnecting band (34) in the direction of the bottomlower end of the upper.

- (currently amended) The process as claimed in 64. 5 63, wherein which a second joining claim stripconnecting band (34) consisting sealing material or of material liquefiable through which liquid sealing material (37; 41) can flow is used and has at points of curvature 10 of the bottomlower end of the upper an arcuate shape corresponding to the local radius curvature, with different degrees of curvature of theits two longitudinal sides (36, 38) of the joining stripconnecting band, in such a way that, 15 for an arc sector lying in the respective curvature, with a predetermined unitary sector angle, the arc lengths of the two longitudinal sides of the second connecting band belonging to this arc sector of the two longitudinal sides (36, 38) of the second joining strip (34) differ 20 from each other all—the more, the greater the curvature in the arc sector is respectively being considered.
- 25 65. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 63—or 64, wherein—which a bottomlower longitudinal side—(38) of the second joining stripconnecting band—(34) is joined to the bottomlower longitudinal side—(25) of the first joining stripconnecting band—(17).
 - 66. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 60, in which wherein the bottom lower end of the lining is made longer than the bottom lower end of the functional layer.

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67. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 66, in which wherein the bottom lower end of

the lining is joined to the $\frac{\text{bottom}lower}{\text{longitudinal side}}$ of the first $\frac{\text{joining}}{\text{strip}}$ connecting band $\frac{(17)}{\text{longitudinal}}$.

- 5 68. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 66—or 67, in whichwherein a laminate comprising the functional layer—(16) and the lining—(18) is used and the bottomlower end of the functional layer is shortened with respect to in comparison with the bottomlower end of the lining by paring of the functional layer—(16).
- 69. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one

 of—__claims 57—to—68, in whichwherein the

 bottomlower end of the upper is is joined to an insole—(33).
- 70. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 69, in whichwherein the insole—(33) is joined to the bottomlower longitudinal side—(25) of the first joining stripconnecting band—(17).
- 71. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 69 or 70 in conjunction with one of claims

 25 64 to 66, in whichwherein the insole (33) is joined to the bottomlower longitudinal side of both the first and the second joining stripconnecting band (34).
- 30 72. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 70—or 71 in conjunction with one of claims 66 to 68, in whichwherein the insole—(33) is joined to the bottomlower end of the lining.
- 73. (currently amended) The process as claimed in one of claims 57—to 72, in whichwherein the arc length of the upper longitudinal side of the connecting band is made longer than the arc

length of the lower longitudinal side of the connecting band, at points of the bottomlower end of the upper with convex curvature, the are length of the top longitudinal side (23) of the joining strip is made longer than the are length of the bottom longitudinal side (25) of the joining strip.

74. (currently amended) The process as claimed in-one 10 of claims 57-to 74, in whichwherein, at points of the end of the upper with concave curvature, the arc length of the bottomlower longitudinal side (25) of the joining stripconnecting band is made longer than the arc length of the topupper longitudinal side——(23) 15 of the joining stripconnecting band at points of the end of the upper with concave curvature.

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- 75. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one of claims 57—to 74, in whichwherein the functional layer zone—(20) is formed by an overhang of the functional layer—(16) with respect to the lower borderedge of the outermaterial piece—(19).
- 76. (currently amended) The process as claimed in one 57 - to - 75, wherein theusing of—claims substantially rigid joining stripconnecting band is substantially rigid and (17), in whichwherein 30 the differences in arc length, dependent on the respective arc curvature, of the two longitudinal sides (23, 25) of the joining stripconnecting incorporated by band are corresponding production. 35
 - 77. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 76, wherein the connecting band is using a punched joining strip connecting band (17).

78. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 76, wherein the connecting band is using an injection-molded joining stripconnecting band (17).

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- 79. (currently amended) The process as claimed in one of claim_s-57—to 75, wherein the using an elastically extensible extendible joining stripconnecting band—(17)—is elastically extendible and, which is joined on at least one of its longitudinal sides—(23, 25)—to the associated material underwhile being subjected to longitudinal tensile prestresspre-stress.
- 80. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one of—claims 57—to 75, wherein theusing a non-elastically extensible joining stripconnecting band—(17)—is non-elastically extendible and 7 which is joined on at least one of its longitudinal sides—(23, 25)—to the associated material underwhile being subjected to longitudinal tensile prestresspre-stress leading to plastic deformation.
- 81. (currently amended) The process as claimed in-one of claims 57—to 75, 79 and 80, in whichwherein the bottomlower end of the borderedge of the functional layer is joined to the bottomlower 30 longitudinal side of the extensible extendible joining stripconnecting band (17) underwhile longitudinal being subjected to tensile of prestresspre-stress the stripconnecting band (17) leading to elastic or 35 non-elastic deformation.
 - 82. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one of—claims 57—to—81, whereinusing thea joining

stripconnecting band (17) which is constructed comprising with a sealing material (37) which can be activated by means of activation energy, selected from the forms of energy thermal energy, high-frequency energy, infrared energy and UV energy, into a temporarily liquid state.

83. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one of claims 57—to 81, whereinusing thea joining stripconnecting band—(17) comprises consisting of a material which can be melted by sole material which—is—hot-liquid sole material during the molding-on of the sole—(41).

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- 15 84. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 82—or 83, whereinusing thea joining stripconnecting band—(17) is formed by a polyurethane strip.
- 20 85. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one of—claims—5_57—to—81, usingwherein thea porous joining stripconnecting band—(17) which is porous and can be penetrated by liquid sealing material (37; 41).
 - 86. (currently amended) The process as claimed in-one o£ claims 57 - to - 81, in whichwherein the connecting band is a gauze stripnet band is used as the joining strip (17), which gauze strip has topupper longitudinal web-(23) on an topupper longitudinal side and a bottomlower longitudinal web (25) on its **bottom**lower longitudinal side, which webs are joined to each
 - 87. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 86,—a gauze strip in whichwherein at least the bottomlower longitudinal web—(25) is

other by means of transverse webs-(27).

constructed <u>usingwith</u> elastically compliant material <u>being used</u>.

- 88. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 86 or 87, a gauze strip in which wherein the transverse webs—(27) are constructed using with non-elastic material being used.
- 89. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one
 of claims 79 to 88, in whichwherein thea joining
 stripconnecting band—(17) haswith an
 extensibilityextendibility of at least 20%—is
 used.
- 15 (currently amended) The process as claimed in one 90. 57-to-89, in whichwherein claims bottomlower end of the lining borderedge and the bottomlower longitudinal side (25) of the joining stripconnecting band (17) are joined to a string-20 lasting tunnel -(47), which receives a lashing string (49) which is longitudinally movable in relation to the string-lasting tunnel $\frac{(47)}{}$, and, by lashing together of the lashing string-(49), a bottomlower end region of the upper 25 tautenedensioned with the lining border and the joining strip (17) in the inwain the inward direction in such a way that the bottomlower end region of the upper with the lining borderedge joining stripconnecting band (17) the runextend in the direction of the extent of a 30 sole-(41) still to be applied.
- (currently amended) The process as claimed in one 91. 57to 90, in whichwherein claims functional zone (20) is sealed in a 35 laver waterproof manner by a sealing material -(37; 41)material that sealing zone runs in а

aroundextends in the peripheral direction of the end of the upper.

- 92. (currently amended) A process for producing footwear, <u>usingwherein</u> a shoe upper <u>is used</u> which has been produced by the process as claimed in one of claims 57 to 91.
- (currently amended) The process as claimed in 93. 10 claim 92, in whichwherein there is molded onto the upper (11) a sole-(41) made of sole material which is liquid during the molding-on and, which through the porous penetrating stripconnecting band-(17), seals in a waterproof 15 least part of the width of the manner at functional layer zone (20).
- 94. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 92, usingwherein thea sealing material—(37)

 is in the form of a sealing adhesive which leads to waterproofness in the cured state and, which by penetrating through the porous joining stripconnecting band—(17), seals in a waterproof manner at least part of the functional layer zone (20).
 - 95. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 94, usingwherein thea sealing material—(37) is in the form of reactive hot-melt adhesive, which leads to waterproofness in the fully reacted state.

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96. (currently amended) The process as claimed in one of claims 92 to 95, in whichwherein a bottomlower end region of the upper is aligned in such a way that it runextends in the direction of the extent of an outsole—(41) still to be applied, and the

 $\frac{\text{bottom} \cdot \text{lower}}{\text{lower}}$ end region of the upper is joined to an insole—(33).

- 97. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 96, in whichwherein the joining to the insole—(33) is achieved produced by means of a Strobel seam—(35).
- 98. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 96, in whichwherein the joining to the insole—(33) is achieved produced by means of a lasting operation using lasting cement—(45).
- 99. (currently amended) The process as claimed in—one

 of claims 92—to—98, in whichwherein a sheet-like waterproof sealing layer, which seals a bottomlower opening of the upper as far as the sealing material zone, is applied to the underside of the end region of the upper turned back in the direction of the extent of the sole.
 - 100. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 99, in whichwherein a sealing sheet—(39) is cemented onto the underside of the insole as the sealing layer.